ALJ DATA REQUESTS

Ameritech, please file a response to the following by with the clerks office by September, 14, 2001

- 1) On page 3 of the Ameritech proposed Remedy Plan, under Section 4.0 Qualifications to use Z-Test, in the fourth paragraph, there is a written description of how to calculate the Z-statistic for benchmark measures.
 - a) Please provide the actual formulas used for calculating the Z-statistic for benchmarks for interval, rate and proportion measures, similar to the formulas provided on page 2 for parity measures.
- 2) On page 3 of the Ameritech proposed Remedy Plan, under Section 4.0 Qualifications to use Z-Test, in the fifth paragraph, it states that for parity measures with 29 or less data points, Ameritech will apply one of the following alternatives.
 - a) Which alternative does Ameritech propose?
 - b) If the alternative Ameritech proposes is Alternative 2, please provide a step by step description for calculating the Fisher Exact Permutation Test?
 - c) Step (1) for averages and ratios, under Alternative 2, says to "choose a sufficiently large number T."

Let N be the maximum number of permutations possible: $\frac{N}{N} \equiv C_{n_C+n_I}^{n_C} , \text{ where } n_c \text{ and } n_I \text{ are CLEC and Ameritech's sample sizes.}$

Ameritech should specify the value for T for interval, proportion and rate permutation tests in this proceeding. Specifically Ameritech should specify T as

 $T = Min \{N, T^{\dagger}\}$, where T^{\star} is a specific number that Ameritech must define.

- These questions pertain to performance marked "no critical z allowance"
 - a) Please provide mathematical expressions on how parity tests are conducted on measures marked with "no critical z allowance" or "Critical z allowance does not apply"

- b) Please provide mathematical expressions on how remedies are calculated for measures that fail parity tests and are marked with "no critical z allowance" or "Critical z allowance does not apply"
- c) Please provide mathematical expressions on how benchmark tests are conducted on measures marked with "no critical z allowance" or "Critical z allowance does not apply"
- d) Please provide mathematical expressions on how remedies are calculated for measures that fail benchmark tests and are marked with "no critical z allowance" or "Critical z allowance does not apply"

The following questions are based on Ameritech response to ALJ Cross Exhibit 4.

4) On page 2, it states:

"For all qualifying sub-measures that have between 10 and 100 observations, the base remedy amount are multiplied by a factor of 4."

- a) For qualifying sub-measures that have more than 100 observations, are they also multiplied by 4?
- b) If not, please specify how these sub-measures are treated.
- 5) Please provide an updated version of the "Exceptions to Z-Value and Remedy Calculations by Measure" (p. 13), in particular, deleting all provisions that are not applicable in Illinois.